

MORE "MACHINERY" ADS
Were printed in The Republic last month than in any other two St. Louis newspapers.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR

930 "MUSICAL" ADS
Were printed in The Republic last month.
204 more than in any other St. Louis newspaper.

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1903.

PRICE (In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents. On Trains, Three Cents.)

E. J. ARNOLD, "GET-RICH-QUICK" MAN, SURRENDERS AT WIFE'S INSTANCE; GOES TO CHICAGO TO ATTEND DERBY.

Appears, Without Previous Announcement, Before Judge Douglas and Furnishes Bonds on Seven Indictments Returned Against Him at the Time the Grand Jury Investigated the Local Turf Investment Concerns and Then Visits United States Attorney Dyer, but Is Told He Is Not Wanted by the Federal Authorities.

SAYS HE HAS NOT BEEN OUT OF THE COUNTRY SINCE HE LEFT ST. LOUIS



MR. AND MRS. E. J. ARNOLD.

Mrs. Arnold, who is well-known as an expert equestrienne, is to a large extent responsible for the return to St. Louis of her husband to answer indictments found against him in connection with the operation of his turf-investment company.

"Get-Rich-Quick" Arnold, promoter of the E. J. Arnold & Co. turf-investment concern, wanted by the police since February when the investment "bubble" scheme burst, leaving many investors thousands out of pocket, surrendered at the Four Courts yesterday morning.

Despite the railway hardships of traveling between this city and Chicago, Arnold made the trip Thursday night, spent a strenuous day here yesterday, and started back last night to play the American Derby to-morrow.

Meanwhile, in addition to giving bond at the Four Courts on seven counts charging embezzlement by billie, visiting the United States authorities, and holding several conferences with his attorney, Arnold was driven to the Fair Grounds, where, as he modestly puts it, he "win a little three or four hundred."

Arnold appeared at the Four Courts with his wife and Thomas J. Rowe, his counsel. His return, he stated, was due entirely to the entreaties of his wife, who desired that he face whatever charges had been made against him.

Since the sensational crash of his company, that of John J. Ryan, and similar but smaller ventures, Mrs. Arnold, her husband now says, has urged him to stand trial and end the suspense.

Yielding to her wishes, Arnold, who since February has been touring from race track to track, and successfully avoiding the police in all cities, yesterday turned up in St. Louis.

Officials, however, are inclined to think that the failure of the cases against John J. (Baldy) Ryan, in the Circuit Court here, has much to do with the materialization of Arnold. The indictments against Arnold and the latter's manager, Lumpkin A. Gill, are practically the same as those returned against John J. Ryan and O. W. Depler, the latter having been manager for Ryan.

Consequently, it would seem that Arnold is confident that he will beat the indictments in the State courts, and is willing to take his chances in the Federal Court.

Sitting in the crowded Wabash sleeper

last night, Arnold was chipper and smiling. He was talkative on all subjects save turf investment and his selection for the winner of the Derby. He said that he had sized up the race pretty well, and intimated that he had a "good thing," but he did not wish to begin again airing his judgment on horse races.

Owing to the confused state of traffic because of the flood, the Chicago trains were late in leaving the station. Finally, at 9:25 the Wabash backed in. Immediately there was a scramble to get through the gates. Arnold and his wife were in the thick of the rush.

They had been able to obtain only an upper berth. When asked for a statement, he said:

"Tell them we got upper 4. If we get a lower or a stateroom later I'll wire you."

"Where were you in the interval between February 9 and the present, Mr. Arnold?"

"Ask no questions and I'll tell you no lies, as a wise guy once said." This was his sole response to queries of the kind.

He made modest reference to his day at the Fair Grounds, then talked for awhile of the Derby. His general demeanor was much more cheery than earlier in the day. ARNOLD GIVES \$500 BONDS.

Having given bond in the sum of \$500 on each of seven counts in Judge Douglas's court, Arnold, his wife and Attorney Rowe returned to his carriage at the Eleventh street entrance to the Four Courts and were driven to the Federal building.

There he visited United States Attorney Dyer. It is known that indictments are pending in the United States courts, but the fact has not been announced officially. Arnold told Colonel Dyer that he was ready to answer any charges which might exist against him, and was willing to appear whenever he was wanted.

The Federal attorney could give no information as to United States indictments, and Arnold was not placed under arrest.

It is known that before arresting Arnold and giving him the copy of the indictment, to which he then would be entitled, the

Federal authorities will endeavor to lay hands on others who are involved on the same count.

The United States Attorney's office wishes particularly to learn of the whereabouts of Lumpkin A. Gill, or Gill A. Lumpkin, as he had a way of transposing his name occasionally. Colonel Dyer states that he has known of Arnold's movements for some time previous to his surrender.

Through Mr. Rowe, Arnold said yesterday that he had no knowledge concerning Lumpkin, and could not give any information as to where he might be located.

Arnold, with his wife, came down from the races yesterday night. Mrs. Arnold, almost continuously, since February, has made her home in Chicago, and her husband has been there frequently. But, from time to time, he took a jaunt to New Orleans and to New York, where he played the races extensively.

Chicago Thursday night. Mrs. Arnold, almost continuously, since February, has made her home in Chicago, and her husband has been there frequently. But, from time to time, he took a jaunt to New Orleans and to New York, where he played the races extensively.

His first visit was to Lawyer Rowe's office in the Wainwright building. Thence the party drove to the Four Courts. They walked in by the main entrance and stood for a moment talking in the lobby on the lower floor, in full view of Chief of Detectives Desmond.

The latter recognized Arnold, but said nothing, though he followed as the well-known turf character and originator of the turf-investment scheme walked to the courtroom of Judge Douglas on the second floor.

They sat down in the courtroom. At a moment when Judge Douglas was disengaged, Attorney Rowe moved forward and announced that Edward J. Arnold, against whom were outstanding several indictments, was in court to surrender. He further stated that he would go on the bonds if there were not excessive.

The announcement came as a great surprise. After a few moments delay, Judge Douglas called for the indictments, which number seven. These he scanned closely.

Continued on Page Two.

BOODLERS FIXED INSURANCE BILLS.

James A. Waterworth Told Grand Jury Why Favorable Legislation Failed.

DEMAND FOR \$40,000 REFUSED

Companies Declined to Pay State Legislators—Senator Sullivan Would Not Answer Circuit Attorney's Questions.

According to James A. Waterworth, insurance expert of St. Louis, the refusal of insurance companies to put up money for boodlers in the session of 1899 was responsible for the passage of the bills abolishing rating boards in the cities and insurance. Before entering the Grand Jury-room yesterday he said that the father of a State Senator came to him and suggested that he would be a good man to represent the insurance companies during the session, as he was an insurance agent and was familiar with lobby work in the Capitol.

His terms were not accepted. Shortly afterwards a bill was introduced abolishing the underwriting boards in the large cities. That was followed by another prohibiting co-insurance.

Then came a representative of the combine and demanded that \$40,000 be paid to prevent the passage of the bills. The companies would or could not produce the money. The bills were then passed.

At the session two years ago repeal bills were introduced. At first the old figure, \$40,000, was demanded for passage. This was afterwards reduced to \$25,000. The companies refused to produce and the bills were killed in committee.

This year the business men of the cities united in an effort to get the bills through. Delegations visited the capital. The insurance companies did not lobby for the measures at all. Only the co-insurance bill passed.

Meanwhile the boodlers had asked from the companies that \$25,000 be put up to pass all three of the bills introduced at the instance of the St. Louis Business Men's League and other commercial bodies of the State. Louis B. Snow of St. Louis confirmed part of the statement made by Mr. Waterworth.

SENATOR SULLIVAN SILENT.

Another witness subpoenaed, but who got no further than Circuit Attorney Folk's office, was Senator W. P. Sullivan of Billings, Christian County.

He told the Circuit Attorney that he would refuse to answer questions and stand on his constitutional rights. Senator Sullivan is the man who had a \$1,000 bill charged at the Colonial Trust Company by George A. Hobbs, formerly of Jefferson City. He told Mr. Folk that he would not talk about this bill. He would state, however, that he had made no agreement in St. Louis. Concerning anything which took place in Jefferson City he refused to talk.

Mr. Folk expects to have four witnesses on boodling before the Grand Jury to-day. They are John A. Lee, whose previous negative testimony has been seriously questioned by F. H. Bacon, who recently saw D. J. Kelley in Quebec; George Martin and James A. Fleming, insurance men of St. Louis, who are thought to know of bribes having been solicited in this city; and Homer B. Mann of Kansas City, a former Republican member of the Legislature, who will be asked to tell what he knows regarding certain transactions about which he is suspected.

LEADING TOPICS

—IN—

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

GRAIN CLOSED: ST. LOUIS—Sept. WHEAT 74½c ASKED. SEPT. CORN 48½c BID. CHICAGO—SEPT. WHEAT 74½c BID. SEPT. CORN 48½c BID.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Partly cloudy to-day; mild temperature; variable winds.

For Missouri—Fair in west; showers in east Saturday. Sunday fair.

For Illinois—Showers Saturday. Sunday fair; warmer in south.

For Arkansas—Showers Saturday and Sunday.

For East Texas—Showers Saturday, except fair along coast. Sunday showers.

For West Texas—Fair in south; showers in north Saturday and Sunday.

Page.

2. Boodlers Fixed Insurance Bills.

Troops May Seize Gunboat Galveston.

3. Merchants' Exchange Frequent Restored.

Dan's and Bradstreet's Weekly Trade Review.

5. East Side News.

Real Estate Transfers.

Woman Battles With Lunatic.

6. Editorial.

May Build Panama Canal in Spite of Columbia.

7. Books of the Week.

Ten Killed in Iowa Wreck.

8. Savable Odds Go Higher.

The Republic Form Chart.

Racing at the Fair Grounds.

10. Pongee Gowns are Smart and Practical.

Flock to Shrine of Saint in "Little Italy."

Warrant Against Hansman.

Modern Fire Engine House.

11. News of the Churches.

12. Republic "Want" Ads.

Birth, Marriage and Death Records.

New Corporations.

13. Rooms for Rent Ads.

14. River News and Personals.

15. Stocks Dull on Local Exchange.

Strength Displayed in New York Stocks.

Summary of St. Louis Markets.

Grains Go Higher.

16. Amendment Corrects Present Charter.

To Return to Ireland After Fifty Years.

Receiver is Asked for.

Girls Graduated in Music.

Negro Prisoner Escapes from City Jail.

New Plan in Street Cleaning.

McGillicuddy Jury Disagrees.

YOUNG ASSASSIN INDIFFERENT TO ALL HIS SURROUNDINGS.



REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Springfield, Ill., June 19.—Fred Mink, the double murderer, was visited in the Pike County Jail at Pittsfield to-day by the State Attorney.

When asked if he was ready for a preliminary hearing Mink replied that it was a matter of no difference to him whether they tried him now or kept in jail until the November term of the Circuit Court.

Mink has not yet procured an attorney to defend him, and does not care very much about having one. He says he can tell the jury "just how it happened."

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O'ROURKE COMPANY SUBMITS PROPOSAL

Asks Board of Public Improvements to Take Action on Water Question.

JAMES BLAIR EXPLAINS PLANS.

New York Concern Offers to Follow Out Suggestions Made by the Mayor's Commission.

James L. Blair, representing the O'Rourke Construction Company of New York City, appeared before the Committee on Water Department of the Board of Public Improvements yesterday morning and urged that the city take definite action on the report of the commission of expert engineers appointed two years ago.

The majority report of that commission held that "a gravity supply of water from some such source as the Upper Meramec watershed has always been the nearest possible approach to the ideal, and granting all that can be said for the arduous methods of purification, there is no reason to accord first place to any water which, either from natural or artificial causes, has become polluted."

"I believe," Mr. Blair said, "that the time has passed for any method of supplying water for a great municipality, except from some natural source which cannot be contaminated."

"While it is possible to clarify water to an extent, the result can never be as good as water originally pure."

"We do not urge that some definite conclusion be reached, and if the majority report of the commission be adopted, we stand ready to enter into contract for the work."

The general outline which would be followed by the O'Rourke Construction Company, should they take up the work, is as follows:

"To make and submit at our own expense preliminary surveys and general plans for a complete system of gravity waterworks from the Meramec River, along the lines laid down by the Mayor's expert hydraulic commission, within its estimates of construction."

"To acquire title to all land that may be necessary for the efficient working and full protection of the water shed supplying the system."

"To furnish all material and labor necessary to complete the construction of the system within three years from the date of contract."

"To furnish such bond as the city may require for the full execution of the contract, including guarantee of quantity and character of the water to be furnished."

The city would become the owner of the property, subject to the bonded debt, which would represent the actual cost of construction of the work. By providing a sufficient sum, yearly, out of the receipts from the Water Department to meet the interest and principal when due, the city would be able to pay off the bond.

The new system would be constructed so as to connect with the present system of pipes and reservoirs. The old system would continue available for such use as the city may desire.

BLOW POST OFFICE SAFE.

Gang of Robbers Gets \$100 Booty at Colfax, Ill.

Bloomington, Ill., June 19.—The gang of post-office safe blowers which has been operating so extensively in Central Illinois blew open the safe in the office at Colfax last night, securing \$200 in cash and \$300 in stamps.

Bloodhounds are on the trail.

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UNCONSCIOUS BOY HAS MURDER SECRET

Mother Dies, Sister Is Dying, but the Youth May Recover.

Without being able to give the police any clue to the manner in which she and her two children were injured, Mrs. August Bailey, who was found lying beside the unconscious forms of her 14-year-old girl and 5-year-old boy, near East Alton Thursday night, died yesterday afternoon.

Both the girl and boy are in St. Joseph's Hospital, Alton, but neither has been able to explain whether they are the victims of an accident or an assault.

The girl is seriously hurt and may die, but it is thought that the boy will live and with his recovery of consciousness the mystery may be cleared.

Investigations made by the police strengthen the belief that the mother and two children were assaulted as they were driving along the road in their buggy, and the location of their wounds would carry out this theory, but no motive can be assigned for such a deed and there is an absence of suspicious characters.

NEGRO SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Deputy Sheriff Laughlin yesterday followed a negro tramp, who is thought to have been in the vicinity, to Moro, and there arrested him, but there is nothing so far to connect him with the assaults, if such they were. The negro will be held to await further developments, however.

In retort of the theory that the three were thrown from the vehicle by the horse running away was the finding of the animal and buggy in sound condition by Gus Doerr near the place where lay the bodies.

The horse was grazing along the roadside and the buggy was unoccupied. Doerr thought the animal must have run away from the village. He got into the rig and started for town. After he had gone about a quarter of a mile the animal suddenly stopped and refused to go any farther.

EACH VICTIM'S HEAD CRUSHED.

Doerr alleged to investigate and discovered the bodies of the three victims stretched out in the road. The head of each one had been crushed with some blunt instrument and the blood was oozing from the wounds.

Investigation also showed where both the mother and daughter had been struck on other parts of the face and body.

A finger on the left hand of the mother was broken and the arms contained bruises which were made either by an assassin or by the wheel of the buggy. The wound on the left side of the head was two and a half inches in length and was cut to the skull. Both eyes were badly contused.

The girl was injured almost exactly like the mother and the boy received blows on the right side of the head. His right eye was also contused. After viewing the bodies, Doerr hastened to East Alton and notified the authorities.

Night Chief of Police Ashlock of Alton was also notified and Deputy Sheriff Laughlin and Officer Burgess hastened to the scene. Physicians were summoned and the injured were removed to St. Joseph's Hospital in Alton.

Bailey was at the home of his sister-in-law in Yager Park, Alton, who was notified by telephone of the fate of his family. He was nearly distracted and could throw no light on the affair.

Bailey is a fisherman. The high water ran him out and, with his family, he went to East Alton.

For several days he has been running a skiff, taking out parties of excursionists. Thursday he received notice that he would have to vacate his house to-day and he went to Yager Park to consult with his sister-in-law in regard to setting another place.

Bailey said he told his daughter that she could run the skiff at East Alton last evening if she desired and make some money. Bailey says the family were returning from the village after having operated the skiff.

TO INVESTIGATE THE ST. LOUIS POST OFFICE.

Department Will Send Inspectors to Conduct Inquiry in Regard to Supplies.

OTHER CITIES ARE TO FOLLOW.

Postmaster General Payne's Ill Health Is Causing Much Alarm Among His Friends.

MAY BE COMPELLED TO RESIGN.

President Roosevelt and the Administration Oppose Retirement While Inquiry Is in Progress for Fear of the Political Effect.

The Republic Bureau.

Washington, June 19.—It was learned upon good authority to-day that the St. Louis Post Office is the next to be probed in connection with the evidence of frauds which have developed in the national investigation.

Kansas City, Chicago, New Orleans and Cincinnati also will be under the search-light.

The inquiry that has been conducted by inspectors in the Washington, New York, Baltimore and Brooklyn offices has been completed, and a total of a dozen cases to be acted upon by Federal Grand Juries is the result.

The particular line of inquiry at present is regarding supplies. Evidence has been discovered in the department here that millions of dollars have been paid out for what now appears to be expensive and highly useless furniture, adding machines, typewriters and unnecessary supplies of all sorts.

It is with a view of taking an inventory to establish or disprove the charges of corruption in this connection that every leading post office is at present being examined.

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

PAYNE MAY RESIRE.

Postmaster General Payne's ill health has become a matter of grave concern to his friends, and it would not be surprising, in the opinion of many well-informed persons, if this fact, apart from all other considerations, should compel his retirement from the Cabinet within a short time.

On excellent authority it can be said that only the urgent representations of the President and party leaders prevented Mr. Payne from resigning a short time ago. When he and the President, with other members of the Cabinet, and many prominent Republican Senators, were in Cleveland June 19, attending the wedding of Senator Hanna's daughter, Mr. Payne himself brought up the subject. He declared that he would never have accepted the Post Office Department had he not been able to resign.

He was most displeasing to him, he said, to have to conduct such an inquiry into the official acts of old friends, and he was sick and tired of the whole business, besides being in actual ill health. He then expressed the wish to retire from the Cabinet.

The President, Senator Hanna and other members of the gathering dissuaded him from such a course, declaring that it would be the worst thing he could do, both for himself and for the party, to resign in the midst of the investigation.

PINCHING A TARGET FOR CRITICISM.

Mr. Payne was finally persuaded to remain, in spite of his personal feelings and his ill health.

In the last few days he has become even more than before the target for criticism, and many Republican newspapers are demanding that he be retired. Even his best friends regret what they term his unfortunate management of the publication of the Bristol report, and his early flippant comments upon the Tulloch charges.

The Bristol report, which more than confirmed the Tulloch charges, was he back until it attracted for more attention than would have been the case if it had been published at the same time as other replies to the Tulloch interview.

When Mr. Payne was denouncing the Tulloch charges as "hot air" he had in his desk the papers describing the frauds in the Washington Post Office. Mr. Payne himself feels the situation keenly, and would surprise no one if he should be down under the strain.

—

JAMES N. TYNER.

Assistant to the Attorney General, who may be called as a witness in the Post Office investigation.

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